

Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Helen Reid, the mother of the U.S. Ambassador. Among the guests were the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid; the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office; and Mrs. Teddy Kollek; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry; and Mrs. Haim Haimovitz, the Consul-General of the U.S. Embassy. Mr. Murat W. Williams; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry and Mrs. Gideon Rafael; Mr. Menahem Meir; the Director of the U.S. Division in the Foreign Ministry; and Mrs. Gerahon Avner; and Mrs. Ethel Agron.

The Belgian Ambassador, M. Jean Leter, visited Haifa on Tuesday, called on District Mayor Khouash, Archbishop George Hakim, Railway Manager M. Savidor and Port Manager A. Landman.

The five members of the Knesset delegation to Mexico's 10th Independence celebrations, Mrs. Dvora Noy, Mr. E. Arditi, Mr. M. Cazan, Mrs. E. Talmi and Deputy Knesset Clerk Mr. H. Leor, yesterday entertained at luncheon the Mexican Ambassador, Mr. Jorge Daseas Segura and Mrs. Daseas Segura, the Third Secretary of the Mexican Embassy. Mr. H. Leor, the Member of the Knesset Speaker and Mrs. Leor, and the Director of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. A. Daron; Mrs. Chaim Weissman entertained at tea at her residence in Rehovot Mrs. Helen Reid, mother of the U.S. Ambassador in Israel.

Prof. Oscar Janowsky, of New York, a member of the Hebrew University's Board of Governors, and Mrs. Janowsky were the guests of honour at a luncheon given yesterday by the University's President, Prof. B. Mazor.

Prof. G. K. Tseri and Mr. Abshadis, who have arrived from Georgia, S.S.R., for research in geography and ethnology visited the Hebrew University where they were the luncheon guests of the President, Prof. B. Mazor.

Prof. D. Kurian of the National Health Institute of the U.S. has been the guest of Kupat Holim for the past three days. He lectured on the aetiology of various nervous diseases before the department heads of the Beilinson and physicians in the Haifa area and in the Magidov Rest Home and the head physicians of the Beersheba Hospital.

Mrs. William J. Kissel, Eugene S. Northrop, Donald C. Platten, John D. Revene and Gottlieb Hammer, members of the Jewish Agency Board, yesterday attended the 'Negev Phosphates Company at Sdom on Thursday and were received by the general manager of the company, Aluf M. Shamir.

Mr. J. P. Brunswick, El Al's Director of Public Relations in New York, was elected Chairman of the North Atlantic Public Relations Council of the International Air Transport Association for the second time.

Mrs. Margot Fromm, Director of Tevel Travel Trust Ltd., 75 Rehov Nahal Benyamin, Tel Aviv, has left Israel to attend the ASTA Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii, to take a tour around the world. In the course of this trip she will be making preparations for a Tevel Conducted Group Tour for Israel to the Far East, for next spring.

A Remembrance Day Service will be held at Khaifa Beach, Haifa, on Sunday, November 13, at 10:45 a.m. It will be preceded by a memorial service at St. Luke's Church, Haifa, at 9:30 a.m.

Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, will speak on "Trends of Israel Industry in 1966" at the Haifa Maritime Club today. Reservations by phone 2564.

A benefit concert for the Anti-Tuberculosis League will be given by the Haifa Symphony Orchestra on November 28, at 8:45 p.m., at the Wise Auditorium of the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem, under the patronage of the Minister of Health, Mr. L. Barzilai.

MEMORIAL MEETING
On the 30th day after the death of Rabbi Ya'akov Moshe Teitelbaum, a memorial meeting will be held at four o'clock on Monday afternoon at the Kaha Ziv Synagogue in Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, with the participation of the Minister of Police, Mr. R. Shitrit. The grave at Har Hamenuhot will be visited at 9:30 a.m.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH IN CHICAGO BLAZE

CHICAGO (AP) — Six persons, among them four Negroes, were burned to death here on Thursday when fire swept through a building in which they were in the blaze.

The six were found

Outlawed Tribesmen Blamed For Massacre of UN Patrol

LEOPOLDOVILLE (AP) — U.N. troops were yesterday advancing from three sides on a "criminal tribe" of savages suspected of having killed nine Irish soldiers in a North Katanga ambush on Tuesday.

The mutilated bodies

of the ambushed victims were found by an Irish patrol on Wednesday morning. A U.N. spokesman said they could not be identified because of the injuries they received.

Four other men are missing and presumed dead.

Two members of the ill-fated 11-man patrol survived the massacre but were too shocked to give any immediate information, the spokesman said.

Only scant details on the ambush have come through to the U.N. headquarters in Leopoldville from the 3rd Irish Battalion at Albertville, some 2,600 kilometers east of the capital.

Brigadier-General Indarji Rikhye, acting head of the U.N. Congo mission, told newsmen the Irish battalion has joined forces with Moroccan and Ethiopian U.N. troops to try to close in on the attackers. The force is under the command of Irish Colonel H. W. Byrne, head of all U.N. forces in North Katanga and Kivu Province.

The ambush was at first believed to have been staged by members of the Baham youth movement, supporters of the Katanga secessionist President, Mr. Moise Tshombe.

But later information raised a suspicion that the attackers may belong to the fanatic Kikwata tribe, outlawed to the remote and desolate area around Albertville.

The Kikwata were converted into Jehovah's Witnesses by American missionaries during the 19th century. They interpreted their new belief as requiring the killing of non-believers. After numerous massacres attributed to the warrior, Britain's one punishment in Britain, one punishment described the "Milky Way" tribe, and banished them to North-East Katanga.

They are believed to have formed a secret society to which a tribesman could only be admitted if he killed his own father.

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Then Sunday night she said to her husband: "My tooth aches."

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Fair; fair with no major changes weather during the next 24 hours.

Weather Forecast: Ridge of high pressure over Eastern Mediterranean causing fair and stable weather.

A B C
Tel Aviv 55 12-21 21-22
Tiberias 55 12-21 21-22
Haifa Port 60 12-21 17-22
Netanya 57 12-21 17-22
T.A. Kirya 53 12-20 17-22
T.A. Port 48 12-21 17-22
Lydd Airp. 48 12-21 17-22
Jerusalem 41 12-22 22-23
Beersheba 35 12-20 21-22
Eilat 33 12-20 18-21
Al. Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

M. Uri Sela, General Secretary of the South African Zionist Federation, for a two-week visit (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Kevi Katz, Curator of the Beisani National Museum, for Europe and the U.S., on a mission for the Museum.

Mr. Ian Mikardo, British Labour Party leader, after a three-hour stay (by El Al).

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Weiszmann have left Israel after a two-months' stay.

The wife of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, Mrs. Aharon Becker, to Geneva, to attend the week-long session of the governing body of the I.L.O.

A 20-YEAR old Lebanesse Christian, with his wife, has granted permission to enter Israel to enable him to visit his ailing mother, authorities revealed recently. The Haifa-born youth crossed the border at Rosh Hanikra.

AN ACUTE mental patient was injured after he grabbed hold of a moving van and fell onto the pavement when he lost his grip. Police did not hold the driver, Tewfik Hasboun of Acre.

AN EXHIBITION of oil paintings by Daphne O. Dostrovsky was opened yesterday at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, by Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive of the Weissman Institute.

DEPUTY MAYOR Shalom Zyman will be Acting Mayor of Ramat Gan during Mr. Avraham Kranitz's leave.

AN EXHIBITION of 25 paintings by Rafael Suvarski, a member of kibbutz Ma'ayan Zvi in the Shomron, was opened in the Kibbutz dining hall this week. The pictures, largely comprising nature scenes, will be on view until Sunday. Suvarski recently celebrated his 70th birthday.

Canadian Wizo To Help Eilat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — The 25-year-old motorcyclist from Tel Aviv, Mordechai Richlin, was killed yesterday morning in a collision near Kfar Ahiim with an ambulance that was taking an expectant mother to hospital.

The ambulance driver, Victor Shmuel, managed to take his uninjured passenger to hospital where she had a safe birth.

DESTROYERS AND SUBS IN NAVY MANOEUVRES

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
HAIFA. — Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, sporting a pair of huge binoculars, viewed the final stage of the Israel Navy's five-day-long manoeuvres from the bridge of the flagship "Eilat" yesterday.

Three destroyers, "Eilat," "Taffo" and "Haifa," the submarine "Tanin" and "Rahav," torpedo-boats and other vessels went into action. The officers and ratings of these ships were in action stations for over three hours: during the exercises they fired torpedoes, depth charges and ear-piercing broadsides from their guns and ack-ack.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee viewed the exercises with cotton-wool in their ears from the deck of the "Taffo." Chief of Staff Rav-Alef Haim Laskov, the Navy Commander and Yochai Bin-Nun, foreign military attachés and overseas guests, and senior officers of all the services were also present. Firing took place over an area of several dozen miles off Israel's coast, the ships often sailing at full steam.

TANIN'S ANNIVERSARY

Mr. Ben-Gurion was welcomed with traditional whistles and salutes. His white mane was conspicuous in the officers' caps on the bridge. The fleet set sail, some 30 kilometers off Haifa, the submarine "Tanin," celebrating its first anniversary with the Israeli Navy, "ambushed" the destroyers, opening fire with several torpedoes. The destroyers zigzagged, but the 21-inch torpedoes found their marks.

The next exercise involved the destroyers "Eilat" and "Taffo." This was really a repeat performance of the capture of the Egyptian "Tashra" in the Sinai Campaign, but yesterday's "attack" was with torpedoes. Special units of the Navy had the task of recovering the torpedoes from the sea.

First torpedo-boats next came into action, attacking the destroyers with torpedoes. The torpedo boats came within several hundred metres of their target, which in daylight would have been suicidal, but is possible in a night attack. Several of the torpedoes made "direct hits."

During the five day manoeuvres, particular stress was laid on submarine and anti-submarine sea warfare. Both sides are reported to have "acquired" themselves well.

Barrier at Gate-And Jordan Wants Luke

A barrier to prevent a repetition of Old City taxi drivers Charlie Lulu's mad dash through Mandelbaum Gate was erected in the city yesterday, following Police Inspector-General Nahmias' visit to the point of entry, a police spokesman announced on Wednesday.

The Jordan authorities have asked the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission to remove the barrier of Luke who has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for infiltration.

The taxi was repatriated early this week.

Sheep Returned To Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A flock of 240 sheep belonging to Lebanon, which was found on Monday grazing unattended in Israeli pastures, was returned yesterday morning by an Israeli representative in the Mixed Armistice Commission and by Israeli police officers.

The flock was returned at the point southeast of Metulla where Lebanese soldiers on Monday opened fire at an Israeli patrol, slightly injuring one.

At a meeting of the M.A.C. on Wednesday, the Lebanese representatives asked that their best wishes for a speedy recovery be sent to the wounded man.

Eban Opposes Restrictions Against Foreign Artists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Abba Eban, came out yesterday against introducing any artificial protection for local artists.

Addressing the Public of Education and Culture, at Beit Sokolow, the Minister declared that Israel must become an international centre of culture and the arts. This would not be achieved by im-

peding the coming of visiting artists or performers. He also urged greater competition between local companies.

Mr. Eban conceded that Israel could not compete immediately with such world-famous events as the Edinburgh Festival, "but there is no wrong in trying little by little." Festivals of the dramatic arts and music should be held here during the coming years, he said. Israel has succeeded in attracting the best in world Jewish economic and technical endeavour but, unfortunately, has done so in the arts. He believed that everything must be done to make Israel at least the centre of Jewish creative activity. He also favoured sending more Israel artists on missions abroad.

He criticized the low standard of Hebrew diction. "Badly spoken Hebrew has become the symbol of 'belonging' and 'true nationalism' — even in the schools; a person who speaks good Hebrew is regarded as being 'cut off' from Israel reality."

A memorial meeting marking the 30th day after the passing of

Dr. Abraham Ticho

will take place on Monday, November 14, at 6 p.m. at Beit Harofe, Rehov Straus, corner Prophets Street. At 2 p.m. in the afternoon a visit to the grave site in Har Hamenachot will take place.

A special bus will be provided from Beit Harofe.

OUR DEAR ONE

AVRAHAM GUTFREUND

HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM US
The funeral will leave Assuta Hospital at 12 noon, today (Friday)

The Bereaved Family



Prof. Sito brought to Court.

SITTE TRIAL WILL BE HELD IN CAMERA

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The trial of Prof. Kurt Sito, 50, head of the Technion's Physics Department and Deputy-Director of Research, will be held in camera, the District Court decided yesterday. Prof. Sito is charged with having harmed "the security and interests of the State" by giving secret information to the agent of another country.

Prof. Sito was arrested in June, after long investigation by the Security Service a few months after Technion President Ya'acov Dorf appointed him Director of Research. Sito has been detained since then.

Only newspapermen, police agents and a few lawyers were allowed to be present when District Court President Ya'acov Avi and Judge Eugene Winogradov and Y. Kahan took their seats yesterday morning.

The Assistant District Attorney contested the need to specify details in the charge sheet, but offered to include them in his opening speech to meet the wishes of the defense.

The Court withdrew its consultation on the technical issue and half-an-hour later ruled that the prosecution had failed in its duty to present a detailed charge sheet.

New Charge Sheet

The Assistant District Attorney promptly handed the Court a new charge sheet.

On reading it, Defense Counsel Salomon rose to object on legal grounds to the double use of the same allegations to support alternative charges (one carrying a sentence of 15 years, the other life imprisonment). Mr. Alben denied that there had been such double use and explained that there were separate counts, each relating to a different period of time.

At that stage he asked for the Court to be cleared to enable him to pursue his argument, which involved secret security. The Court was cleared and after a further consultation in chambers it was announced that the prosecution's plea for closed hearings throughout the trial was accepted.

Prof. Sito is being tried under two separate paragraphs of the State Security Law, that requiring the accused to give a "reliable explanation of contact with foreign agents, and that charging deliberate communication of state secrets, where the onus of proof is on the prosecution.

Defense Objection

Defense Counsel Ya'acov Salomon countered that the charge sheet contained no concrete charges against the accused and that the court should reject it as deficient.

"A request for secrecy cannot even be considered as long as the court does not know what exactly the prosecution's plea for closed hearings throughout the trial was.

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Heavy Fines For Income Tax Evasion

HAIFA. — The "Tumit" Building Materials Co. and its managers M. Goldblit and H. Rubinstein, were fined IL 12,000 and IL 8,000 respectively in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for income tax evasion committed during 1964/65.

3 Men Held in Jordan

The three young men who crossed into the Old City via the Muarav Quarter of Jerusalem were identified yesterday by police as Ezra Shmuel Hanna, Moshe Yehezkel Nawi and Eliezer Ben Salima Moshe, all of Azur, a village near Ramle.

News that the three 17 to 19-year-old youths were being detained by the Jordanians was published on Wednesday in Old City newspapers.

Police Officer Held

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two Herlyans farmers were yesterday charged with having caused the death three years ago of 14-year-old Ben-Zion Davosh.

The boy had been hired to spray vegetable gardens with Parathion spray. It is alleged that the accused did not take proper precautions.

He accused, Meir Marmet, 42, and Haim Dushan, 46, pleaded not guilty to the charge of Manslaughter.

Defense Counsel Sela asked that his testimony be heard in cameras on the grounds that it might reveal the inner workings of the police.

The prosecution finished questioning Mr. Sela.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE FOLLOWS PARATHION DEATH

TEL AVIV. — Commander M. Sela, Head of the Investigation Branch of the Police, testified yesterday behind closed doors in Tel Aviv District Court in the trial of Mr. Yehezkel Sela, Ambassador to Austria and former Inspector-General of Police. Mr. Sela is accused of committing perjury in the trial of Amos Ben-Gurion vs. Shurat HaHinadim.

Defense Counsel Sela asked that his testimony be heard in cameras on the grounds that it might reveal the inner workings of the police.

The prosecution finished questioning Mr. Sela.

RECREATION AND REST SALOMON HOTEL, EILAT

A 5-day trip to Eilat is yours for IL 150, including One-way transportation from Tel Aviv to Eilat.

Tour with qualified guide in comfortable Sightseeing L.I.B. bus.

Visit to Byzantine city of Ovdat.

Trip to Solomon's Pillars near Timna.

Visit to Maritime Museum in Eilat.

Sailing on Red Sea in glass-bottom boat.

3 days' board and lodging in Solomon Hotel.

Particulars and booking at all travel agencies or directly from Solomon Hotel, P.O.B. 72, Eilat. Tel. 360.

REWARD SZMUEL MAMBER—ISRAEL MAMBER

of LWOW (LEMBERG) POLAND

UNITED STATES attorneys who represent

Israel citizens offer a reward to any person who

was acquainted with either

SZMUEL (SCHMUEL) SAMUEL MAMBER, born

approximately 1888, Lwow, Poland or his son

YISRAEL (ISAAC) MAMBER, born approximately 1915, Lwow, Poland.

Reward will be paid in Haifa by the United

States law firm for information, records, or other

evidence establishing the claim of heirs of

the Israel citizens as descendants of SZMUEL

and YISRAEL MAMBER.

Reply to:

FIELD CROPS DEPARTMENT, AGROTECHNICAL MACHINERY

30, Tsveta 2, Tel Aviv 61000, Israel.

or

McLean, Salisbury, Greenwald & McLean

c/o Yaakov Solomon, Apulius & Co.,

P.O.B. 388, Haifa, Israel.

History of American

Attorneys, 100 Wall Street, New York, NY 10005.

or

McLean, Salisb...

Yerushal...

BEACON IN THE TEMPEST

WITH his televised broadcast of last Friday, Gen. de Gaulle has shown, so it seems to most observers, that he has dispersed the storm-clouds that were gathering over France: the threefold danger has receded of a patch of the *Algérie française* cravassing in the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly debate on Algeria; of an early dissolution of the French Community of Black African States under the stress of their divided loyalties to Paris and to the Moslem masses of Algeria. As if by magic, the atmosphere has cleared, anyway for the present.

Friend and foe alike are asking themselves: How does Charles de Gaulle do these things?

For one thing, de Gaulle succeeds an order of events which he chooses to be explicit, as in his latest address to the nation. His task on this occasion was peculiarly difficult. He had, above all, to break the hard news to those European settlers in Algeria that, because he understood that the Moslems wanted only too well, he was obliged to pour through their clenched teeth the bitter medicine of a self-governing Algerian Republic.

De Gaulle must have gone through one of those epic inner struggles, internalized in Corse's tragedies. But, except that his prose had a splendid poetic uplift and rhythm, he betrayed no emotion. He was literally aglow, though with a burning, an irresistible resolve to impose his will on what was necessary for the future of France, come what may.

The voice and the image of de Gaulle that came over the other waves surprised millions of listeners and viewers on both sides of the Mediterranean. Suddenly, he had come out of the young. Gone was the sad quaver of old age; his tones were as firm, as trenchant, as ever; they had been when he led the Resistance movement 20 years ago. His eagle-face, too, appeared rejuvenated; it was positively radiant with stubbornness.

Source of Inspiration

Clearly, the very risks and perils with which he was grappling were his source of inspiration. For more than two years, he had waited for his authority, to cease his traditional defiance of Paris, to abandon their new-fangled *Algérie française* in collusion with extremist officers. By their disidence, compounded of anxiety and of lust for power, these neo-fascist crusaders in the cause of *Algérie française* were not only jeopardising democracy in France and this country's chances of survival, but also undermining their own position. The more unadvised the European *ultra*s were, the more intransigent the *F.L.N.* rebels became in their hope of French independence.

This optimism did not become a concealed abstraction. As the years went on, Gdalia's optimism was deepened, gained new meaning, became the very essence of his life.

Zakiff's life was many faceted. It was the story of a young man who was essentially an individualist and who nevertheless keenly felt his responsibilities to the community.

Although there was one fundamental theme that characterized his life, he played many variations on that theme. As a journalist, he was serious, concise in his writing, and not given to a flowery style. He possessed a talent for the clear exposition of a subject and particularly this was manifested when he wrote or spoke about world problems. He was a communal worker who shunned causality and pretence.

Zakiff was a gifted orator who stirred his audiences. He

century, the odds were that, with the backing of the overwhelming majority of the nation, de Gaulle could crush any uprising.

De Gaulle opened his dialogue in rather odd fashion: "Et bien! Oui! So there you are! We live, as the saying goes, 'with the times' be declared, just as if he were concluding a long, long debate.

With whom, one wondered, had he been mentally arguing? Was it with his many detractors, the small men who loathe his bigness, the corrupt ones who cannot bear his integrity, the romantic leftists who mock him as a *regal museum-piece* while he shields them from the fascists who thirst for progressive blood? Perhaps he had been, partly, wrangling with the *ultra*s above all, who had been seeking his own mind. Over and over again he had been asking himself what was the proper course to take, reconciling honour with efficacy, and, now, at last, he was coming up with the answer.

Tidal Wave
Several times during his recent tour through the French provinces, he had remarked that "nothing durable can be built outside realities." And last Friday he proceeded to define one of the supreme realities of the present age: the need for a movement and progress which has gripped the peoples who until now have lagged behind modern civilization.

This passion was sweeping through the world like a tidal wave, and France, being a global power, found herself like an ageing, ailing greenhouse hidden in the tempest.

De Gaulle, who is in charge of that greenhouse, saw fit in his speech to turn the glare of the beacon upon certain all-important truths, pleasant and unpleasant.

The searchlight came to rest upon Tunis, Tripoli, the United Black African countries, and Madras, and he rejoiced that they had gained or regained their sovereignty through the "liberating genius" of France.

IN MEMORIAM: Gdalia Zakiff

An Optimist All His Life

By URI KESSARI

GDALIA Zakiff, who died exactly a year ago, was a congenial optimist. One may say that he was born with the joy of living with an outlook on life ever based on hope and not despair, on exultation and not despondency.

This optimism did not become a concealed abstraction. As the years went on, Gdalia's optimism was deepened, gained new meaning, became the very essence of his life.

Zakiff's life was many faceted. It was the story of a young man who was essentially an individualist and who nevertheless keenly felt his responsibilities to the community.

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singled out Morocco and Tunisia, he proclaimed: "Their affairs are their concern. That was a delicate disavowal of his part of the *ultra*s who denounce the granting of independence to Morocco and Tunisia as a "shameful sell-out" and who are always thinking aloud of reconquest.

Next, he dealt with "the Algerian affair that has been pending for 10 years." He deplored the "political and moral" "losses" that he cannot keep the Moslem masses down, impoverished and apart, distinct from the French settlers. The inference was that the policy of integration of *Algérie française* could and should have been applied years and decades ago when the *Algérie française* liberals advocated it, unavailing. But it had then been blocked by those very same reactionaries who cry out for it, now that it is too late, now that "the boiling (of resentment among the Moslem masses) has blown the lid off" and the *Insurgents* has entered its seventh year.

After paying tribute to the pacification achieved by the French army, the casualties inflicted by the *F.L.N.* rebels, averaging 40 a day in 1963, were now down to eight a day — de Gaulle envisaged the proclamation by France of a unilateral truce.

As for "the Algeria of tomorrow," he forecast that in the forthcoming free referendum, he would be in the position of "observing from all over the world" the majority vote would be for an Algerian Republic "with its own Government, own institutions and own laws."

At the same time, he cherished the hope that there would emerge "an Algeria where the Moslem community and the community of French extraction will co-exist with suitable guarantees, an Algeria which will choose to be united with France in the economy, technology, schools, defence." In

that year, he was born with the joy of living with an outlook on life ever based on hope and not despair, on exultation and not despondency.

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was a nation's emissary — one of the outstanding modern "messengers" of the Jewish people.

National Mission
Whenever the treasures of the national funds were empty, Gdalia Zakiff packed his grip and was on his way. His territory extended from Canada to China, from France to Brazil, from Mexico to India. He raised large sums of money to facilitate illegal immigration and for the *Haganah*. He was in the minimum to various lands on behalf of the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Hayesod and United Israel Appeal. He did not confine his work to merely planning for these missions.

Zakiff's life was an adventure. It was the story of a young man who was essentially an individualist and who nevertheless keenly felt his responsibilities to the community.

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Course and Serenity
There was a calmness about him which could soothe people even in times of disaster. I recall the year 1940 when Hitler invaded "our" France and captured "our" Paris. We sat in cafe *Ginat* in Tel Aviv discussing events. Gdalia said to me: "Be calm and don't be afraid. All will be well." Again in 1948 when a mortal disease was beginning to devour him, Gdalia faced the world with a smile and said: "Hakol beseder — everything is under control — all will be well."

For two years we knew that death was knocking at Gdalia's door. His wife attended over him with utmost tenderness. He underwent several operations. After each operation he continued his work. His countenance did not reveal the pain he suffered. His conversation was as usual, studious with humour and there was nothing macabre about it.

Two days before he passed away Gdalia Zakiff participated in a session of the *Keren Hayesod* Executive in Jerusalem, reviewing the results

of several missions on behalf of the United Israel Appeal.

The last time I saw Gdalia Zakiff was during an intermission at a performance in *Tel Aviv* of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. There he was, smiling, with his hands clasped, and he was more than 80. He was a sick man but unconquered. There was a gleam in his eyes and his smile was as captivating as ever. His body was unlined and his body remained as weak as ever.

He died as he lived — an optimist.

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The New Diplomacy

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

SINGAPORE (OFNS) — FOREIGN diplomats in Cambodia are accustomed to glancing at the bottom corner of any official invitation cards they receive for the words "tenu de soir" (evening dress) or "tenu de jour" (lounges suit) which tell them what they should wear for the occasion.

Princess Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's young and energetic Head of State, has recently introduced a new and ominous variation on that theme — "tenu de travail" — working clothes.

The Prince had decided to build a railway from Phnom Penh, the capital to the new town of Sihanoukville with Cambodian manual labour, but he contrived to augment his working force with high-level if unskilled hands by inviting the heads of some 16 diplomatic missions in Phnom Penh to join him in laying the foundations.

Every so often, an impressive convoy of shainine limousines sets out from the capital, carrying these polished diplomats from their embassies to their place

of work. Shortly afterwards sweat-stained ambassadors wearing anything from khaki shorts and pushwacker hats to Savile Row slacks and Charvet scarves, may be seen shovelling up the earth into baskets which are then passed down a human conveyor belt of high-ranking Khmer officials.

Sihanouk, a plump figure in shorts and white singlet, sings briskly, watched by kneedragging Cambodians who bow to their foreheads to the Prince when he stops to wave his arms towards the assembled diplomats, ministers and courtiers and exclaim: "See, we are doing this all for you, all for you."

Good Lunch

The ambassadors work at least until luncheon, when they retire to a unique for a superb French meal washed down with iced champagne. After coffee and liqueurs, some heads of mission plead urgent engagements in Phnom Penh to join him in laying the foundations.

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Collective Israel Actie

John Vermeersch 22

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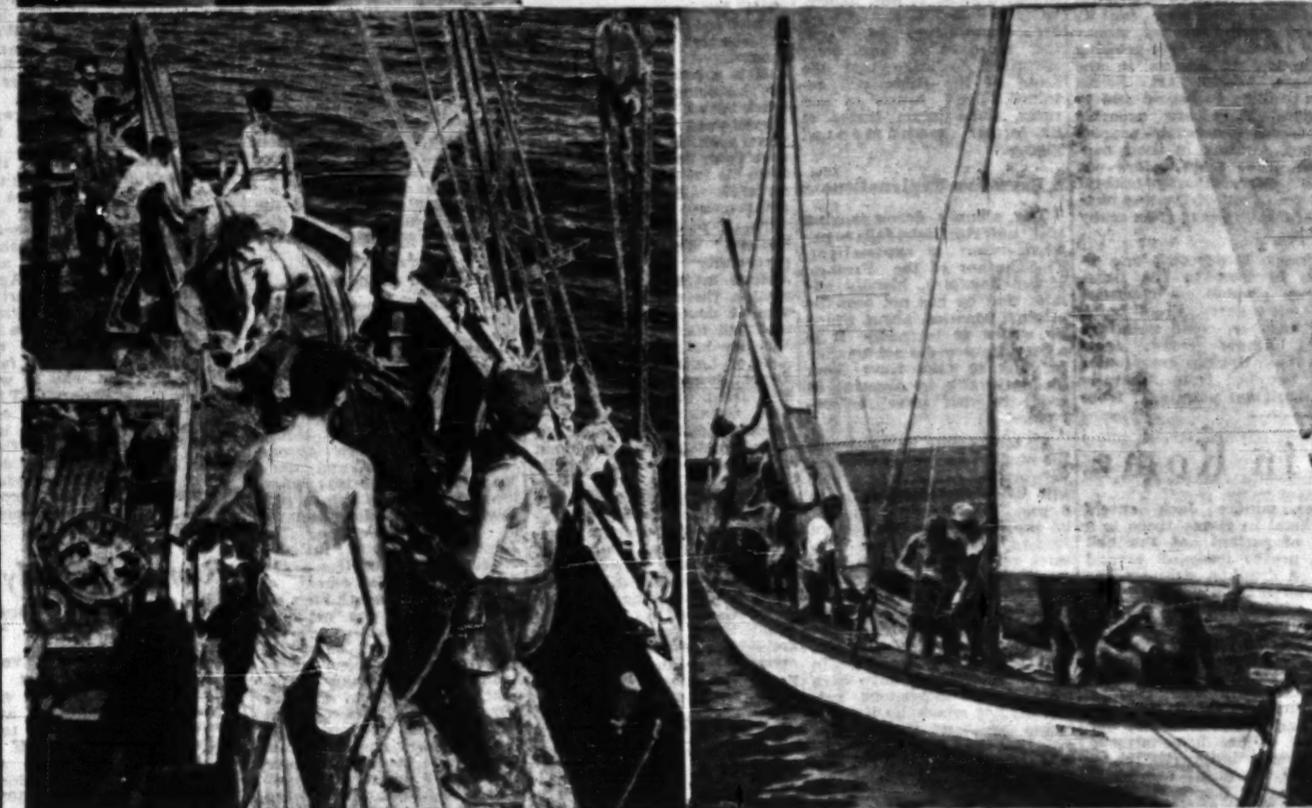
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PREPARING FOR A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE



The Mevot Yam Nautical School, between Tel Aviv and Haifa, prepares young men for sea along the lines required by the Israel Navy and Merchant Marine. Navigation and fishing are taught in addition to standard secondary school academic subjects. Besides practical training such as net mending, there are intensive courses in the use of the sextant (top right). At top left a trainee takes the wheel of a motor vessel. Below right, students man the school yard; and (left) take part in fishing operations.

Israel Bond Photos by Dan



Bezalel in the Doldrums

THE Bezalel Museum, usually a stately, sometimes an exciting sight, now lies in the doldrums, its walls flapping idly against the mast. It is months since its last big exhibition. All we have had in the meantime has been a small, though very beautiful display of Tora coverings from the Museum's collection.

The two new exhibitions which opened last weekend are a collection of rather uninteresting drawings by Paul Cézanne of Holland, hung on the Museum's aging curtain and some newer material of a billion hue; and, inexplicably, a small collection of light illustrations by Gabriele Rosenthal.

Cézanne is showing for the first time in Israel but it is evident that only a few of the works on show are those that have contributed to his reputation. Trained in Germany and Holland, he calls himself "an old-fashioned artist" and indeed he is a conservative render of portraits in several traditions: "Vera" (23) has the exaggerated eye approach of Augustus John. His self-portrait (34) and "Artist-Couple" (32) are impressionism as is the portrait of Yeshua Ben-Joseph (24), a too soft rendition of the violinist's angular features.

Cézanne has of late concentrated on portraits of world personalities in the arts — and there are a few on show that show him at the height of his powers. The beautifully executed head of Henry



GABRIELLA ROSENTHAL: "Amber, Amber!"

Moore is full of character and an excellent likeness. It is executed with a light, deft, but sure touch that is lacking in most of the other heads.

The head of Wertheim also brings out the character of the sitter, but is much more laboured in technique.

Gabriele Rosenthal: "Through the Archway" by Gabriele Rosenthal would together with the voluminous catalogue make a delightful little book of the Jerusalem that was before 1948. There are amusing and well-rendered little incidents — Arab boys sitting in a harem; girls dancing; French Jewish N.C.O.'s twirling their mustaches; Arab women in exotic robes. It is all picturesque, charming and harmless, but hardly a show for the National Museum.

M.R.

IN THE GROOVE

"The Threepenny Opera" by Bert Brecht and Kurt Weill, presented by actors and orchestra at the Beaufort Theater, was directed by Frank Poffen. (Head Artist AN 43-50, L.R. 52" — 11:15:30).

NOW we have Weill's version of the "Beggars' Opera" in Hebrew, as produced by Habimah this year. One does not expect professional singers to sing the ballads and songs, but a bit more suitability for this sort of music among the actors would have been an asset. In parts they even had trouble fitting in Hebrew lyrics into the music, and the whole effort is rather poor.

Hassanit Down Under

Cantor Avraham Adler is in his own religious compositions (Head Artist AN 43-51, L.R. 52" — 11:15:30).

A FORMER Cantor in Bura-

ham Adler is now Chief Cantor at the Elwood Synagogue in Melbourne, Australia. This release contains five settings which keep within the traditional style of Ashkenazi Hassidim, executed with a light tenor voice, the

tears and the coloratura facilities at the cantor's disposal.

The accompanying harp (or is it an electric organ) made to sound like a harmonium, combined with continuous vibrato, its whining and softly meowing tone exasperates rather than supports the prayers.

Jewish Folksongs

Some of Jewish Folksongs presented by Russian Witner (Head Artist — AN 43-52, R.W. — 11:15:30).

FOR the collector of Yiddish

some Hed Artz has released a volume of Jewish Folksongs, including some of the best known songs ("Oyn Prripetshik," "Zlatke," "Lomir sich brennen," etc.) that recall life in Poland, Russia and the Baltic States in times gone by.

Hassidic Melodies

Hassidic Melodies interpreted by Cantor Bejanayim Unger (Head Artist AN 43-53, L.R. 52" — 11:15:30).

THIS series of religious mu-

icals at last features Ben-

yamin Unger, the Chief Can-

tor of the Great Synagogue in Tel Aviv, a musician of

high culture and a warm in-

terpreter of Hassidic melodies.

This selection contains nig-

gavim from Medzitz, Rovin,

Beitov and Wurka, a niggun

of the Habad-hassidim and the "Niggun Habad" as well

Rabbi Shalom Tzvi Berman

Unger dedicates his most

pleasant voice to these melo-

dies with the devotion and

warmth which are an integral

part of Hassidic mentality,

and with a voice quality and

musical integrity which are

not always found amongst

musicians. The limited range of this disc ranges far beyond the circle of followers of a

hassidic movement.

U.S. Jazz

THE U.S.I.S. Record Lending Library in Jerusalem at the Consulate-General on Mamilla (Road: in Tel Aviv at 30 Bialik Street) received some new supplies of American discs.

THE jazz section many famous names appear for the first time and there are new records of other celebrites, thus catering for jazz fans with widely different tastes. There is Alto-Sax Ornette Coleman trying out new noises and squeaks.

Though if this is "The Shape of Jazz to Come" (as the title of this record implies), I will rather stick to more conventional styles. The Modern Jazz Quartet gives some cool improvisations which show many interesting traits in colouring and quiet counterpoint. By far the strongest impact for many reasons is made by the Dave Brubeck Quintet in "Time Out" which presents several experiments in odd time-beats or figurative motifs on their products, such as Eva Simeoni, Jean David and Zvi Galli; and neo-baroque artists such as Nehemia Aszkenasy and Aaron Kahana. He ends:

"I shall myself of this opportunity to thank all my colleagues of the U.S.I.S. who have, for a number of years, given us constant proof of their friendship towards us, which are not in general too receptive. We would like to consider these modest contributions by our eccentric artists as an token of our appreciation."

The two main articles are by Dr. P. Kahana on "Canaanite and Israelite ceramic art: its originality, its character," and by Hedwig Grossmann on "The History of Ceramic Art in the New Israel." They are followed by a note on the Ceramic Studio at Ein Hod, a description of the Haaretz Museum by Otto Meyer and autobiographies of 18 ceramic artists, rounded off with photographs of some of their products.

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Alturas leave camp with every convenience will be completely finished in spring.

Natanya's New Leave Camp

By David Magness

THREE Soldiers Welfare Centres in Natanya have just been authorized by an order of the Minister of Defense to construct a new camp on the first stage of construction and landscaping, which will enable the local army leave centre to be completed next spring. The centre, the finest of the three leave camps opened by the SWC in different parts of the country over the past few years to replace badly planned and over-crowded facilities, is now in full operation. For some time, and vacationing men and women of the Israel Army are a familiar sight to Natanya residents and visitors.

Facilities do not compare in sumptuousness with what British soldiers knew during World War Two at Leave Camp 17 near here, the biggest and best-equipped in the Middle East; but what the Israeli servicemen will get meets all the demands of comfort. One of the two buildings of

the compact centre contains

ing and supplies are taken

care of by women.

Recreation includes singing and concert parties, dancing and lectures, with side trips to the surrounding countryside, cinema, canteens, chess and other industrial exhibits of interest in Natanya. Stage productions are frequently held, both in the auditorium and in the more recently completed open-air amphitheatre seating 600. The annual convention of the SWC Brits was recently held here.

Local Committee Succeeds

The cost of the building has added up to IL 200,000 so far. The local SWC committee, headed by Major Ben-Zion Gottlieb and Haglani, has been largely responsible for collecting the funds and purchased three dunam of land for the centre, the municipality donating another four. Every local organization and service club in the vicinity has contributed liberally. The Ministry of Defense has done its share and special mention must be made of Mr. Yosef Baratz, the SWC's National Chairman and his Grand Old Man.

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The Fashion Show will be held within the frame-work of the Mexican Festival Films

With the participation of:

JEWELLERIES: Topaz, 121 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

SHOES: "Mero", Posner, 33 Allenby Rd.; Peer, 93 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

Organized by Atavi Adv.

The Finest of

Alec of Israel

JERSEYS AND KNITWEAR

at

ASCO

94 ALLENBY RD., TEL AVIV

Instead of prizes for the few only -
Prizes for all and sundry!

**OSETIM ANNOUNCES A DRIVE
"OSEM SOUP FOR EVERY TABLE"**

unprecedented
Price Reduction

Instead of 18 agorot

ONLY 13 AGOROT

A bag of excellent CHICKEN SOUP, made with fresh chicken meat.

Each OSEM SOUP is a delicacy.

Each OSEM SOUP is of top quality. The offered price reduction is temporary only.

Buy today at the special propaganda price!



OSEM

Food Industries Advisory Service

By Helen Dubois

THE recently appointed Director of the Food Industries Advisory Service, Dr. S. Lichtenblau, was invited to the youth and its invited parties at a reception last week.

The Service — FIAS, with offices in Jaffa — is itself new, having been formed recently under the joint auspices of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the United States Operations Mission and the Manufacturers Association.

In utilizing the functions of the Service, Dr. Lichtenblau announced that its activities would include the gathering of data concerning the food industry, with emphasis on new developments abroad. It will also provide guidance for the industry here, and establish contacts with companies abroad for the export field. In the various fields the Dr. Lichtenblau has been in Israel, this has already resulted in preliminary arrangements with an American company for the possible establishment of a new food processing branch here.

The FIAS will also function as a clearing house for experts from abroad, visiting Israel, and may soon include the sending of Israeli trainees to the other country.

Dr. Lichtenblau, who studied at the Haifa Technical 14 years ago, has during the past year been in charge of food technology at City College in New York.

From Weaver to Weaver



Merchandising along the traditional lines laid down by Commercial fashion houses, Jerusalem's Revell gives a personal fashion show to visitors visiting their premises at the foot of Shlomo Hanukkah Street. The large collection of clothes of Revell includes moderately priced wear as well as high fashion of correspondingly high prices. Illustrated on the left: pure silk short evening dress in a rose pattern on a purple, green and black ground. The interesting balloon skirt is caught up at the sides and centre back with bows. Right: a suit with a beige mohair jacket faced in red to match the patterned skirt.

Diary of a Housewife

By Hadassah Bar-Maim

AS we have all been panting and groaning in the heat-wave, naturally the first rains of the season catch us completely unawares. It is true that there are a few flashes of lightning in the sky at bedtime but we have seen more birds and we are too old birds to be deceived. We tell each other that it will surely rain soon but unfortunately it will not be tonight and we still do not need any blankets on the beds.

HEAD of the House comes
H back with tools and wants to know why I have opened the windows again when he had just got them closed. He demands a towel, a hot drink, a hinge, someone to hold the window, someone to hold the ladder, someone to take the dog away and a dry pair of pyjamas. As we dash in all directions to fulfil these requests, the lights go out and I remember that we used the last candle for "why not?"

WE all retire to daughter's
W room, which is the only one in toward. Head of the House says let this be a lesson to me. Have nothing against this but would like to ask "Why not?"

THE next day people and
T dogs drag large piles of mud into the house all day. Cannot imagine what induced me to grumble about the long summer.

DAUGHTER comes sleepily
D out of her room and wants to know what is all the banging. She is pressed into service with a mop. The Head of the House demands a large screwdriver. On one hand — and sake, preferably — and sake plainly why these windows

shopped vegetables and fry
O NCE upon a time it was considered derogatory and a joke for a woman to cook from a book: today the very reverse is true. For cookery books is such an art and a science of cooking and dishes are no longer a haphazard combination, but a formula, with a recipe bound to end up in success. The good cook therefore is the one who follows the rules, and prepares what has already been experimented for and recorded in a good cookery book.

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Clash Over Wage Rise

A new clash has begun to crystallise inside Mapal this time between Histadrut Secretary-General Pinhas Lavan and the Trade Union Department of the Mapal H.Q. The tension between Rehov Arik and the Histadrut H.Q. concerns the issue of wage policy for the next two years. The collective labour contracts will have to be renewed by the beginning of 1961 and the labour movement must formulate its policy before confronting the various employers' organisations.

Much of the tension derives from the recent difficult days of the "Lavan Affair" when the Histadrut H.Q. started organizing petitions in support of Mr. Lavan until the Trade Union Department of Mapal H.Q. cracked down on this "spontaneous" campaign and enforced trade discipline in the Mapal groups in Unions and workers' committees.

The clash came into the open on the specific issue of how wage policy would be determined. Mr. Aharon Rekher, Head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, informed his Department this week that the labour unit wage policy for the next two years would be formulated in the first half of December, but although no formal discussions on the subject had taken place as yet, it was reliably learned that Mapal members of the Histadrut leadership had already taken up wage questions. When Mapal's Trade Union Department sat down to discuss wage policy, however, Mr. Lavan is reliably reported to have pointed to the party's Secretary, Mr. Yosef Almog.

When discussion does begin, it looks at though the trend will be to give workers in productive occupations such as industry and farming — some sort of raise.

The last Mapal National Convention, held later, the Histadrut Convention, approved a resolution stating that "wages must rise in keeping with increases in national output" — yet according to the Report of the Bank of Israel, output in farming, for example, rose by 17 per cent between 1958 and 1959, yet wages rose by only two per cent.

The Histadrut circles which point out this discrepancy are in favour of increases of between four and six per cent for productive workers, which would benefit them without setting off an inflationary spiral. Other Histadrut circles speak in terms of increases of up to ten per cent in certain categories.

One problem will be handling the demands of the employed professionals. The economists, asking for a whole series of raises, the physicians want a general 20 per cent salary increase, and the technicians are demanding that their pay grades be linked to those of the engineers.

Mapal circles regard teachers as a separate problem, and the Party Secretary will defer a meeting with them on Monday. Education Minister Abba Eban has promised the secondary school teachers to do his best to satisfy their demands and he is now canvassing his colleagues both inside the Cabinet and at Party H.Q.

Strikes And Lock-Outs

SEVERAL labour disputes have broken out in the past few weeks, mainly over job security. The Jerusalem Shoe Corporation took advantage of a clause in its collective agreement which allows the company to close its shop for a maximum of 50 days a year if business is slack. The reason for the shut-down was the management's desire to fire seven employees whom it dubbed trouble-makers. Labour relations had been tense for some time at the plant (which employs 300 workers) because of delays in the payment of wages and fringe benefits and, more importantly — because the workers complained of unreasonable behaviour by members of the management. Shoes were slashed, each side accusing the other of responsibility for this sabotage. The Labour Relations Department of the Labour Ministry, however, is unable to mediate in the dispute.

To the west, in the new coastal town of Ashdod, 10 workers who had been dismissed when the Israel Electric Company completed the construction of its power station declared a hunger strike. This demonstration ended at 4 a.m. on Sunday, 10 January, when the Committee of the Bank of Israel, output in

agriculture, for example, rose by 17 per cent between 1958 and 1959, yet wages rose by only two per cent.

Strikers and pickets outside the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation.

Photo by Universal

tinued employment were re-examined. Further south in Ashkelon, the Yovel Glad pipe factory needed to reduce its staff, and an agreement was secured transferring surplus workers to Kour's new plywood factory. Kour dismissed one of the transferred workers, which sparked a walk-out in both plants. Histadrut circles see the above strikes and has done its utmost by mediation and persuasion to bring them to a conclusion.

Further inland, cinema-owners in Beersheba shut down their four movie theatres and sent off their employees in annual leave. Recently the decline of the Municipality to raise the entertainment tax from 70 to 92.5 per cent of ticket prices.

Taxes In

INCOME tax and purchase tax were coming in well this year, stated Mr. Zev Sharef, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at a press conference on Monday. The customs receipts, although short of last year, are falling short of the Budget's estimates. This is caused by the increased production of local import substitutes, which diminishes the inflow of finished goods that are the most highly taxed.

The travel tax has yielded IL 250,000 so far (as against IL 150,000 for the corresponding period of last year) suggesting that the tax has not unduly discouraged would-be travellers from purchasing tickets in Israel currency.

Eichmann Evidence

SHORTLY after Eichmann's capture, the Israeli authorities appealed to all Governments for documents on his activities during the Nazi regime. Most of the Western countries, and Yugoslavia responded quickly, supplying evidence to representatives of the Israeli police.

The East European countries took longer to respond, although immediately after Eichmann's capture they had fully supported the principle that Eichmann should be brought to justice. Bulgaria informed the Israeli that no relevant documents were available in its archives; Czechoslovakia announced that it would provide Israel with the documents and a press conference in Prague was devoted to a review of Eichmann's crimes against Jews and non-Jews in Czechoslovakia under the German occupation.

This week the Czech Government handed over the first set of documents to the Israeli Legation in Prague and the Polish Government notified its Legation in Warsaw that the Eichmann documents were being assembled and would be submitted to the Legation soon. East Germany, with which Israel does not have official relations, indicated indirectly its willingness to assist.

It is understood that the State Attorney considers the evidence and documents now available sufficient to prove all the charges to be brought against Eichmann. Nevertheless, Israeli circles hope that the other Eastern Bloc countries — Hungary, Romania and particularly the Soviet Union will also provide material on Eichmann so as to make the evidence presented at the trial complete not only legally but also historically. The charge-sheets in now expected to be delivered to Eichmann in about two months and the trial is likely to commence in Jerusalem some time in March.

Road Tragedies

THE worst traffic accident in Jerusalem in years occurred last weekend, when five persons in a pick-up truck died after a head-on collision with a Hamekasher bus. That weekend there were two more traffic fatalities: in Beersheba and Rishon Le'ayin, small children aged two-and-a-half and three-and-a-half were run over. A few days later an Army vehicle turned over, inflicting 18 serious injuries, eight of them seriously. The Jerusalem tragedy, which overshadowed the others, marked the third serious accident for Hamekasher buses within a month. In the two previous accidents, a woman of 55 and a man of 30 lost their lives.

This spate of road fatalities took place although public attention was being focused more and more on methods of controlling accidents.

Much of this interest is due no doubt, to the Jerusalem public's violent reaction to the Ministry of Transport's plan — since largely rescinded — to encourage vehicles to use dangerous side roads which had little or no traffic. This road remained virtually empty. Still more interest was generated when the Minister, Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon, recently introduced in the Knesset a bill providing stiffer punishments for traffic violations.

But Salam was adamant, and when the House met the next day the opposition raised such a row that he was not able to explain himself before the Deputies. Upon which Salam demanded a vote of confidence. The House's statement was from the Committee in which concern was expressed for the future of parliamentary democracy; it also transpired that one of the first things which the committee was worried about was Lebanon's siding with the U.S. on the question of admitting Communist China to the World Organization.

The vote of confidence, which was postponed until the following day, never did take place, however. When the House convened on Friday, all had already been settled behind the scenes. Five Deputies privately "asked" Salam to appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee and the Premier generously obliged; he also withdrew his request for a confidence vote and everything stood to return to normal — that is, until the next "vote". In his report to the proposed subcommittee, Dr. Salam announced that he considered the House's wishes "sacred" and that he trusted the parliamentary system. As to his Government's foreign policy, he said this must be "above doubt and suspicion."

WHILE this comedy was being enacted, however, a drama was raging before ex-President C. de Gaulle and Abd al-Hamid Qabbani on what seemed to be an important though nice point of historical fact. In the course of a press interview, the former French President revealed that he had been instrumental in his political maneuvering covering the period from World War I to the present day. As an example of the "historical and political" factor which he was referring to, however, he said, was that in 1928, during the Anglo-French joint venture of the Suez Canal, when they were donating blood.

The Court's decision is expected to set a number of legal precedents. The response was to overrule the Court's decision.

shaking that day — including a major one — was in the hospital and home. Some persons gave a pint of blood in a vain effort to save the driver of the truck; another four pints were withdrawn from the Blood Bank.

Nacy. On The Watch

IN a year of large-scale naval defence exercises, the Navy took its turn this week, calling over a wide area of the Eastern Mediterranean in naval exercises. A feature of these was mock battles involving submarines, the first of which was conducted by the Navy just a few days ago. The exercises aimed at testing the Navy's attack on shipping, surface vessels' defences against submarine warfare, combined sea and air operations, coastal and air attack defences and the transport and transfer of supplies in mid-sea, a large part of the fleet was employed in the exercise and stayed by the Israel Navy. A fire demonstration concluded the exercises yesterday.

The Navy's protective job is to keep sea lanes open in the Mediterranean and Red Sea and protect Israel's fishermen, who now operate as far as the Persian Gulf. A.M. Yosef, the chief naval officer, said that the Navy had been deterred to the extent of not advertising its existence to the public.

Although ready to admit that the UAR navy was very much bigger than Israel's A.M. Yosef was confident that by concentrated effort and unorthodox methods, the Israeli navy would be victorious in any engagement. It had the means to repulse UAR submarines.

The submarine service of the Israeli Navy is proving attractive although it requires volunteers to work in a classified environment. The problem being to select the most suitable officers and ratings for this very difficult life.

THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

BAD JOKES IN BEIRUT

Parliamentary Report

IMAGE and REALITY

THINGS are not always what they seem. There are many instances of this. One of the most recent is the case of the 12-year-old son of a prominent member of a large family in Beirut — he is the fortunate father of a large family himself — who came to power when the Government decided to increase the children's allowances. A year ago the children's allowances were IL 100 a month and now they are IL 150. The Government is already receiving an allowance for the same children from other Government, or some other public employer, who would lose them. How could we rob the children? The people with the most children would be the ones who would lose the most. Who could feed a family of ten or 12 on IL 150? that a Government clerk earned? Families had become used to the idea that they had an extra IL 50 a month and now the allowances were not enough. So the Government had to reduce the allowances. The same children had received an extra allowance from the Government. Was this the way to encourage larger families?

It was all only an election stunt anyway," advised a member from the Opposition benches.

Mr. Giora Josephthal, the Minister of Labour, rather testily replied. About 100,000 children were now receiving the allowance. Only 10,000 of them had formerly been eligible for allowances from their fathers' employers. Now that the Bill was passed, all children were eligible for allowances.

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THE where there were many children under 14, and there were only 1200 such families registered altogether. Presently only a small proportion worked for the Government. The scheme had been introduced in 1958, but it had not been fully implemented. The new law on allowances, which came into effect in October, has increased the number of children by 1000, according to the Ministry of Education. It consisted of the Hermon Education officer, the head of the Weizmann School and the area Education Inspector. It had been decided that the best solution for most of the children would be to take them to a school in the village of Nave Ya'akov, where there were many children. This is a small and isolated community, but it is the only place where there is no school. The children are not able to go to school, and they have to walk a long distance to the nearest school.

Mr. Barakha, Abd el-Hamid Qabbani, the former Minister of Education, also came with what looked like a serious complaint. Children from the immigrant outposts of Nave Ya'akov, near Hermon, were not receiving fair treatment at the Weizmann School there, he said. These children had been given a special class, but a month later filled up with other pupils although it numbered only 200 children. At the end of last year they were summarily told they were too old for the eighth grade, and shipped off to a school in a West Beirut Yeshiva school. We're children from the wealthier families of Hermon dropped from the school if it so happened that they were going to be 12 before the end of the next school year. It sounded like a sufficiently serious case of local discrimination.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Barakha, said he had been carefully investigating Nave Ya'akov. He was asked if he had a Bill to pay a small percentage of their total wage bill into a fund to supply the family grants. A Government official could not say whether all the allowances were to be paid by the Bill, or to pay the allowances twice over, the amount of each of the first four grades. After that, the children moved on to the Weizmann school, of which there are now 1200 students. The school is run by the Weizmann Foundation, and each one of the Arab speakers in turn bears some unknown name that would rob villagers of their hood.

In view of the obvious difficulties in implementing the law, it could be wondered whether the Government is a dangerous organisation. It is general and appears to harbour fears that good land would be exchanged for bad, or perhaps building land near a town for a rocky hillside, and that people would be compelled to leave their little plots. Mr. Barakha, for his part, thought better land might be taken away from the grounds that it was not theribut's main source of income. Mr. Menachem Peres (Aguda Workers) could not understand the law, and he was concerned with the treatment of the children.

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In his summing up of the debate, Mr. Dayan made it clear why he had stuck his head into this wasp's nest. The Government has some 100,000 children in Galilee who cannot be educated because they are out up and interspersed with village lands. If they could be concentrated in schools, they might multiply an average of 1000 children in 100 villages. This would be a great benefit to the children.

It was to be supposed that the Arab State that respects itself should spend painlessly and reasonably on its教育 system, as the representatives of the Arab states did. The Arab states have multiplied in the Arab arena these days. However, he went on:

The claim is of passing by, which is to say that the claim is an ordinary job. He is in the fact that it comes from the same man who has been criticizing the aggressors, not the friends of the aggressors. The Arab states have multiplied in the Arab arena these days. However, he went on:

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Trapping Negev Rains Key To Success of Settlement Plans

By A. Aviher-Werber

The author, one of Israel's leading water experts, has specialized in Negev water problems and served on the Jewish Agency's Negev Development Committee since its inception in 1938. At that time he worked out a scheme to utilize the floodwaters of Nahal Beersheba and its tributaries. Author of the earliest integrated plan for the utilization of the nation's water resources, including the rivers, he has been with Tzahal since its founding.

TWO Negev development programmes have recently been reported — the Beer Region Project and the Arad Region Project. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, the other advanced by Mr. Levi Eshkol, in his capacity as head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, on the basis of various suggestions.

The success or failure of these schemes will be determined wholly by the water supply. In connection with this, the author would like to advise scientists should be closely examined — Dr. Royko, who has done research on the utilization of sea water, untreated or mixed with fresh water, in irrigation; and Professor Heimann of the Technion, who has investigated the possibilities of brackish water, mainly ground water. Although both of these researchers have achieved international recognition, their proposals have not aroused in Israel the same immediate interest which was stirred, for instance, by the Zarchin process for the desalination of sea water. While their ideas were written out independently, it has been found feasible to find a way of combining their methods, opening up interesting possibilities for the development of the Negev.

The Beer plan is named after one of the tributaries of Nahal Beersheba-Gaza, the name Beer also being used sometimes to denote that portion of Nahal Gaza that is downstream of its confluence with the Beer. It is here that the greatest quantities of floodwater in the Negev stream past, although most of the water comes from further upstream, from Nahal Beersheba and its tributaries. It is very largely rainwater, the flow from springs being negligible.

Bedouin Canals

These floodwaters, which sometimes flow into the sea in very large amounts, damaging the soil on the way, are sometimes partly captured by the Bedouin, who built primitive dams and canals for the purpose. The efficient utilization of these waters, however, has not been attempted for centuries. Through the efforts of a few of us under the author, who not only built artificial cisterns that would even now be considered efficient, but were able to exploit the finest stream for their purposes, as modern research has shown, through complex integrated systems of dams, canals and terraces.

In 1949 the writer of these lines put forward a plan for collecting floodwater at several points distributed throughout Nahal Beersheba and its tributaries, with a number of alternatives.

Today nearly all this water flows on into the sea. The only conservation project has been the reservoir near Tel Yeroham, in the basin of Nahal Revivim, which fulfilled part of its function in the past and whose exploitation in future must be adapted to the age. The author has developed in principle for floodwater utilization. The idea is that part of the water should be stored in reservoirs on the spot, and the rest should be conveyed to places where it would percolate into the ground, increasing the ground-water reserves. The stored reservoirs would be dispersed all over the country, in order to maximize floodwater utilization.

would be saved for other parts of the Negev, leaving a considerable portion of the surface flow for the Arad.

While the Beer Project is somewhat one of land settlement, all the industrial activities will be included as well. The Arad Project aims mainly at the industrial use of natural resources, and here too the availability of inexpensive water is an extremely important factor. At present Mr. Aviher-Werber is speaking in terms of a 200 acre-foot per cubic metre as an average for Jordan and Yarkon water for the Beer Project, but this cannot be established definitely until comprehensive research is conducted into the area's water resources. By the use of the Boyko and Heimann methods 170,000 dunams of cultivable land could be created, not to mention the water available for the industrial plant, which might be utilized to irrigate, by these techniques, at least auxiliary farms for the industrial workers' families. It is an area which has very good floodwater resources from the Beersheba tributaries. Ground water would be utilized, as was carried out by this writer, to show that only a small portion of the precipitation over this huge watershed is drained off above ground, the rest percolating into the soil. All this water would cost no more than Beer Region water.

Transform Settlement

The integrated application of all the above methods — including investigation of the possibilities of desalinating water by allowing it to trade through sand, which this writer suggested as far back as 1938 — might lead to findings that would quite transform the settlement of the Negev. But the value and the cost of all these programs can only be established through comprehensive experimentation and research financed by generous members, including allocations from international agencies, it is felt, might later exploit the results for the benefit of other arid or semi-arid regions of the world.



In the Beer area, such a method must be adopted in view of the periodic and irregular character of precipitation in the area; and although no large investments would be required, the cost of water would still be lower than under the Jordan-Naer-Yarkon-Negev programme. It might be possible to arrive at total utilization of the vast resources of this great watershed — 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 cubic metres of water annually, and perhaps more — if ground water reservoirs could be created at various points in this basin, using the above techniques. A comprehensive special study would, however, have to be incorporated into the water utilization survey for this area in order to determine the feasibility and the cost of concentrating all this water for use in the Beer Region area. And, as we are not adverse to learn from the Nakashita methods in many parts of the region, we will undoubtedly be able to achieve greater utilization.

Brackish Water

Such a scheme could be combined with a plan to utilize the area's brackish water resources. Many wells were dug during the Mandate for the Northern and Central Negev. On the assumption that the water thus found extends below the southern dune area as well, the wells decreasing in output and increasing in salinity as you go south, we arrive at the estimate that 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 cubic metres of such water could be obtained annually for the Beer area. Of course, the Mandate wells were abandoned because of a salinity rate reaching several hundred to several thousand milligrams per litre. So long as desalination processes and modifications through chemical treatment were unknown, this water could not be used in agriculture, even if it is not diluted, through a semi-commercial pilot-scale project (say, 2,000 dunam). It would first be carried out, the resulting crops being marketed and thus reducing the cost.

Professor Heimann, who has carried out many experiments in the field, proposes another method: modifying the chemical constitution of the brackish water by adding other salts that would diminish or neutralize the action of the acids and salts which are harmful to plants.

Combining this method with Dr. Royko's should make it possible to arrive at a sound programme of utilizing subterranean water for irrigation, affording land settlement in the Beer area — where some 400,000 dunams are the area to be utilized — a proper economic basis for it. If Jordan water does not reach it in large quantities, at the very least much water from the North

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At Nave Midbar: Zvi Haasen directing a driver to the next gasoline station, 60 km away.

Negev 'Oasis' Goes Dry

ISRAEL'S most isolated

center of habitation is Nave Midbar, a 20th century style. Glimpses of trucks are the successors to the camels; instead of palm trees there are petrol pumps. (But the pumps are empty.)

Drivers in the Negev call it "Kilometre 147" which is the distance measured from Beersheba to the junction of the "Old" Elat road via Beer Mezad and the "New" Midbar stakes its dusty claim in the desert — fuel pumps, and a restaurant. In Nave Midbar itself, one is more conscious of two other distances: 50 kilometres of twisting mountainous roads through the desolation to Eilat; 60 kilometres of steep climbs up vertical cliffs to Mitzpe Ramon to the North.

Nave Midbar was first opened in the spring of 1952.

The original partners were Zvi Haasen, a short, sturdy ex-Jewish Brigade commando veteran watchman at the Negev oil-drillings, and Paddy Cooper, a tall, blond Irishman, who in 1948 joined the Haganah and later became one of the "regular" drivers on the Elat road.

Haasen's wife, Aliza, a law student at

the Hebrew University before she moved to the desert, gave birth to her daughter, the Hasmonea, moved to their own but — and the restaurant was enlarged. Soon too, the petrol pumps were installed, and Nave Midbar became a regular halt for the motorists beneath carrying minerals and other exports to Elat harbour.

Food Shortage

Conditions are difficult.

Foodstuffs and supplies for the restaurant are brought down from Beersheba by friendly drivers who pick up the grocery list on their northward trip. Blocks of ice, to cool the drinks, are brought up daily by other drivers from Elat — 50 kilometres away. The meat is stored in the neighbours' refrigerator — 60 kilometres away in Mitzpe Ramon. Water is supplied in tankers.

Food shortage becomes an

acute problem on the build-

ing of a motorway, the

construction of which

is now in progress.

and another veteran Elat

road driver, Johnny Kislitz, a Sabra, took over his share.

Meanwhile debts had been piling up so rapidly that Spino had stopped the supply of fuel.

The Ministry of Development when asked to help informed the owners that without fuel to sell they had really no need for electricity, which they cut off as a large sum was still owing to the Ministry.

The Electricity Bureau has

been asked to charge of part

icularly in times of tension;

during the "Lavon Af" fair two Israeli drivers took

exception to Kol Yisrael having

reported press releases by Mr. Shimon Peres on his

Security and Foreign Affairs

Committee. They claimed that

this was a sign of favouritism,

overlooking the fact that the

Peres report had been pre-

pared by similar ones regard-

ing the testimonies of Messrs.

Ben-Gurion, Lavon and Shap-

er. Despite repeated complaints

by drivers, the Ministry of

Development has not yet

done anything to help.

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